

Here, again, the American consul is indispensable. When such a vessel is detained for prize court proceedings it is his work to ascertain all the facts in the case—to determine its cargo, to identify the different shipments and obtain the names of the consignors and consignees. There, etc., U.S. Consul in

reports and sent in to the State Department, which immediately gets into communication with the shipper. Since one vessel may often contain the shipments of twenty or thirty manufacturers, it is seen that a great deal of detective work must be done on each item.

If the facts contained in these consular reports seem to warrant it, the State Department issues certain instructions to the embassy which make their representations to the foreign governments. It is not practicable for the State Department to challenge the foreign governments on each individual case, however, so the shipper usually communicates with the American consul for the purpose of procuring counsel to undertake his case before the Extradition Committee. If the prize court is covered by a member of the American consular service and the results of the proceedings forwarded to the State Department.

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Recently the number of detentions have been so vast and the details so

Rehabilitating Governments of Haiti and Santo Domingo and Restoring Their Credit.

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After Series of Revolutions and Financial Disasters Nicaragua Is Getting Same Treatment.

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One of the most interesting experiments in government to be found anywhere in the world today is being conducted by the United States. It is being tried in the Republic of Haiti, upon which are located the black republic of Haiti and the mulatto republic of Santo Domingo. The nature of the experiment and the causes which led up to this unique government venture are set forth in a bulletin issued

American Shine. Hold that small

On Slightest Pretexts, has been built up around the American consulate in London. Steamers have been towed into British ports and held on any and every pretext. The steamer Annam, for example, was detained at Kirkwall last spring when she carried a cargo of food products of the Alaskan Company to the British port of Swinhead. The British government excused the detention on the ground that they "suspected" part of the cargo was destined for Germany. As a quantity of the food products were of a perishable nature, the delay meant a great loss to Alaska.

Vessels containing cargoes of products consigned to neutral nations which are being re-exported to Germany, and which their re-exportation have been held by the British government until the consignees have been notified by the British authorities, even though re-exportation of such commodities from the United Kingdom is forbidden. In spite of the efforts of American consuls and representatives to have ships released, the damages resulting from this restraint of claims are enormous.

The National Geographic Society, "tain itself as a separate, independent, sovereign nation. Santo Domingo in 1905 found itself about to fall a victim to its own export as the bulletin. Revolution had followed revolution almost with clocklike regularity. There were assassinations, there were betrayals, there were conspiracies, there were revolutions, there was without-war with Haiti over boundary questions and civil war over the claims of the government. Debt was piled up without thought of payment or even provisions for meeting the interest charges.

There was the orgy of revolution, speculation, debt-making and interest-dodging that the nation had been through since its independence. Finally, the day of reckoning came. Foreign war had broken out and the world was in a state of confusion. Santo Domingo had given refuge to the great discoverer Columbus and whose capital city was the seat of the nation. He had his ashes, and demanded that the claims of their subjects be satisfied—claims for property, claims for the rights of an accumulator, claims for property wantonly destroyed—and they demanded it in a very definite manner.

"In a predicament from which they were powerless to extricate them-

United States has so far been forced to retaliate by the measure in its new revenue bill authorized the President to hold up the shipping of the offending countries whenever necessary.

The gathering of trade facts for the benefit of American manufacturers and retailers is perhaps the most familiar activity of the United States Consulate, in which its value cannot be overestimated. The spirit of pan-Americanism has been the chief motivation. The United States today is largely dependent for its survival upon the efficiency of the shipping and the commerce of the world.

The rapid strides which have been made along this line by the service within the past few years are evident in our list of the United States Consuls and the consular reports on file in the State Department. The American consul to each country is the most responsible man in the world.

“And so it was that in 1905 the United States undertook to serve as treasurer of Santo Domingo and to vouch for her debts. The tariff was quickly revised, the American authorities urged that duties be laid on the luxuries and upon necessities, and upon the things of the poor, and upon those of the poor. The tariff as a whole was cut down, the general revenue of the United States was 15 per cent and 50 per cent on import duties.

“Yet in spite of this great reduction, in spite of payments of \$1,200,000 a year on the debt, there was still great financial distress. The use of the government that it had ever had before.

“During this time it was thought that, deprived of the opportunity of securing customhouse revenues through the tariff and ports, revolutions could be set on foot, and that the aid or seven years of peace trouble broke out again, and during 1914 and 1915 it broke out again.

Baltimore, lot 2, square \$29; 310.  
PLA SAUND PLAINS—Charles J. Butler  
and wife, to William  
H. Brauning, lot 81; \$10.  
DOBBS' ADDITION—Thomas A.  
Hallen, to John F. Lynch, lot 55,  
square \$501; 10.  
ALLEY between I and K, 26th and  
28th streets, to  
Krikstein to Margaret V. McKin-  
ley, part lots 23 and 24, square 16;  
part 25, square 16.  
K STREET SOUTHWEST between 3d  
and 4th streets—Wilhelmina Eckert  
and M. M. M. to George M. Key  
lots 15 and 16, square 543; 310.  
GIESBOROUGH MANOR—J. K. Halley  
and George M. Frazier, trustees,  
part 2; 10.  
NO. 708 A STREET NORTHEAST AND  
KENTON STREET  
NORTHWEST—Kenton Street  
to Charles A. Zanner, lot 27,  
square 97, and lots 97, 98 and 99,  
block 18, Mount Pleasant and Flood-  
ing Plains; 310.  
N STREET NORTHWEST between  
North Capital and lot between  
Ernie J. Lynch to James A. Sullivan,  
square 617; 10.  
ESLIN, ESTABLISHMENT—Jennings  
at ux. to Sarah B. and Ernest A.  
Swick, lot 132; 310.  
GIESBOROUGH MANOR—George M.  
Frazier, executor and trustee, to Car-  
lisle M. Frazier, part 2, \$3,000.  
PETWORTH ADDITION—J. H. Moxley  
to Douglas G. Moxley, lots 42, 43 and  
44, square 1,000; 10.  
States was forced to intervene in be-  
half of peace and to demand, with ma-  
lignities, that the country should be  
and pointed on the ports, that the  
country return to a state of quiet. And  
so the country was forced to accept the  
the Monroe doctrine is determined to  
afford them protection from their own  
hands. The country has accepted the  
blind purposes, have accepted the in-  
evitable and have secured the blessings  
of peace. The country has accepted the  
not attain that end themselves, they could  
reductant acquiescence they yield, but  
a host of evils are being perpetuated.  
It has not been without effort or with-  
out expense, nor yet without the actual  
loss of blood and life that our  
country has been able to secure the  
of good samaritan to the peoples of  
Guatemala, Haiti and Nicaragua,  
who had lost the peace of their  
were unable to regain them. In Haiti  
alone we lost one officer and six ma-  
jors, and in Nicaragua we lost one  
out of this altruistic effort are growing  
results of which a nation that covets  
peace and the welfare of its people  
security and the welfare of its unfor-  
tunate neighbors, may well be proud.

**Reduced the Death Rate.**  
"In Porto Rico we have reduced the  
death rate from 45 per 1,000 to 19 per  
1,000, and a beginning along the same  
line is being made in these new fields

NO. 10, square 3028; \$560.  
Waddy B. Wood et ux to Herbert  
Dupuy, lot 82, square 393; \$23,000.  
MONTANA PLAINS—JAMES A. LANT  
A. Toomey, lot 108, square 2888; \$10.  
WYOMING SQUARE—FREDERICK  
Louis S. Randall et al., lot 267, square  
Spaulding, part lot 267, square  
1001 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE  
NORTHEAST—Caro E. Kershaw to  
Grand Barton, lot 19, square 968;  
\$10.  
NO. 708 NORTH CAROLINA AVENUE  
NORTHEAST—K. K. Karine G. Graves  
to Frank M. Johnson, lot 30, square  
R. Johnson, lot 30, square 899; \$10.  
NO. COLUMBIA HEIGHTS—Frank  
M. Johnson to Mrs. M. Johnson, lot  
Graves, lot 61, block 6; \$10.  
WITNEY WOOD—Margaret Metz  
to Irvel Cook, lot 10, block 11;  
\$10.  
A STREET NORTHEAST between 13th  
and 14th streets—Charles  
son to Emil F. and Mary A. Roet-  
sch, lot 114, square 1055; \$10.  
LIBERTY STREET—SADIE W. BEE-  
between 9th and 10th streets—Sadie W.  
Evans et vir. William L. To, Harry  
To, and Sadie W. Bee, lot 10, square  
NO. 719 9TH STREET NORTHEAST—  
Marion L. Webster to George G. Web-  
ster, part original lot 5, square 105-  
BLOOMINGDALE—Frank A. Clark to

of American endeavor. In Porto Rico  
wages have increased from 16 cents  
to 20 cents a day, and the results are  
encouraging results in the same direc-  
tion in our new ward lands. In Porto  
Rico the population has jumped from  
22,000 to more than 85, and the new  
wards are trying to follow in Porto  
Rico's path.

When America has gone, whether  
to Cuba, whether to Panama, whether  
to Santo Domingo, Porto Rico, Nicaragua,  
or elsewhere, the people of this island  
the welfare of the people has been her first  
concern, and while all colonial history  
shows that the people of this island were  
absent from the wheat of good, our na-  
tion's record of help given where  
help was needed, and the fact that we  
challenge our admiration and quicken our  
patriotism.

The depression in Santo Dominican cus-  
toms administration led to another ex-  
periment along the same line a few  
years ago. The result was a revolution  
torn, resulting in the overthrow  
of Zelaya and the conversion of the  
country into a chaos of lawlessness and  
anarchy. The result was a chaos of law-  
lessness into one of ruinous anarchy. Rival  
factions issued fiat money as freely as  
the government had issued fiat money.  
The treasury was bankrupt, interest was  
in default, foreign creditors were threat-  
ening to collect, and the country was  
infested with bandits and pirates, and  
there was not enough money to be had by the party  
in power to pay the soldiers' wages.

NO. 902 D STREET SOUTHWEST—White.  
W. Klopfer et al. to Sadie White; \$10.  
ALLEY, part lot 6, square 387, \$10.  
ALLEY, between and between 22nd  
streets northeast—Peter Cokmos et  
ux. to Patrick and Dominic J. Naugh-  
ton; lot 64, square 44, \$10.

PLEASANT HILLS AND GENEROSITY  
—Charles H. Gahner et ux. to Otway  
A. Frost, Jr.; lot 1, square 10, \$10.

HILLBROOK—Otway B. Zantinger et  
ux. to John A. Madigan, lot 31,  
square 202, \$10.

FLORAL HILL—Marie K. Thatcher  
et al. to Martha M. Kuhnel, lot 17,  
square 688; and to Joseph M. Kuhnel  
conveys same property to Joseph  
and Agnes Farrell; \$10.

HILLCREST, lot 1, square 10, to Harry  
Wardman and Thomas Bones, lot 97,  
square 3533; \$10.

NO. 1 VIRGINIA AVENUE SOUTH-  
WEST—For McKee, trustee, et  
to Washington Loan and Trust com-  
pany, trustee, part original lot 11,  
square 194; \$10.

NO. 3036 O STREET NORTHWEST—  
John E. Fox et ux. to Janet C.  
Fox, lot 116, square 2442; \$10.

**Resignation of Dr. Koo Declined.**  
PEKING, October 7.—President Li  
Yuan-hung has cabled Dr. V. K. Wel-  
lington Koo, Chinese minister to the  
United States refusing to accept his

"The offer of the United States to per-  
form for the Nicaraguans work simi-  
lar to that done by the Dominicans  
was accepted, and here again the plan  
was accepted beautifully as long as hydra-  
ulic machinery was not required to be  
covered. Trouble came however, and  
only the presence of American marines  
could save the situation from being  
"outs" are bitterly opposed to the role  
being played by the United States, but  
there is a belief that the United States  
of every handicap that the state of  
mind of its citizens entails."

**Aids to Navigation Changes.**  
Notices regarding changes in aids to  
navigation along the coast of Virginia  
have been issued by the lighthouse au-  
thorities, as follows: The intensity of  
Carmine Island light and Middle-  
ground light in the York river, Va.,  
has been increased each to 60 candle-  
power. Virginia Chesapeake bay,  
York river, light buoy No. 10, black  
buoy, HS, established, September 31,  
in about six fathoms of water, about 200  
yards from the sunken wreck there.  
There is about three and a quarter  
fathoms water over the wreck. The  
buoy coincides with station mark  
structure, and shows an occulting red  
light every ten seconds, light five sec-  
onds dark. It is about thirty-five  
candlepower, ten feet above

resignation from that post, declaring in the message that the preservation of friendly relations between the United States and China is now of the greatest importance, and that Dr. Koo's services are indispensable. He is urged to reconsider the matter.

water. North Carolina—Pamlico sound, Neuse river, point of Marsh light, regular characteristic restored, to flashing white every three seconds, flash 0.3 second duration, of 130 candlepower.

Chile raises its best tobacco from seed obtained in Cuba.